



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

## AUSTRALIA.

### State of Victoria—Vital Statistics, 1910 and 1911.

The following statement was received from the Government statistic at Melbourne:

#### *Vital statistics of Victoria, 1910 and 1911.*

	1910	1911
Deaths.....	14,736	15,217
Deaths due to:		
Phthisis.....	1,078	1,108
Other tubercular diseases.....	229	246
Cancer.....	1,081	1,100
Typhoid fever.....	139	95
Diphtheria.....	112	237
Whooping cough.....	65	40
Scarlet fever.....	28	6
Measles.....	32	74

The population of Victoria in 1901 was 1,201,070.

## CHINA.

### Hongkong—Plague—Smallpox—Quarantine against Port.

Surg. Brown reports March 4: During the week ended March 2, 8 cases of plague with 6 deaths and 83 cases of smallpox with 65 deaths were reported at Hongkong.

The Government of Burma declared quarantine against Hongkong as a plague-infected port March 1.

### Examination of Rats.

During the week ended March 2, 1,932 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

## GREECE.

### Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

During the week ended March 16, 22 cases of cerebrospinal meningitis were reported in 5 localities in Greece and during the week ended March 23, 106 cases in 25 localities.

## HAWAII.

### Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

A case of human plague was reported at Kapulena, Hawaii, October 28, 1911.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. At Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, a fatal case occurred April 20, 1911, a fatal case February 9, 1912, and 2 fatal cases February 25, 1912.

The last plague-infected rats reported found at Honokaa were 49, found during the week ended March 2, 1912. At Hilo a plague-infected rat was found during the week ended June 10, 1911, and 2 plague-infected rats were reported found February 29, 1912.

#### Honolulu—Plague-Prevention Work.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports:

Week ended Mar. 23, 1912.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	344
Rats trapped.....	332
Mongoose trapped.....	12
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	292
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrianus</i> .....	56
<i>Mus musculus</i> .....	66
<i>Mus norvegicus</i> .....	16
<i>Mus rattus</i> .....	194
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720

#### Mosquito-Eradication Measures at Honolulu.

The following statement of the work of mosquito destruction at Honolulu was received from Passed Asst. Surg. McCoy, who is detailed as sanitary adviser to the governor of the Territory of Hawaii:

Mosquito-eradication measures conducted at Honolulu from March 11 to 16, 1912, both inclusive.

Inspections of—	Total inspections.	Larve found in.	Ordered cleaned.	Oiled.	Drained.	Emptied.	Filled.	Ordered repaired.	Screened.	Stocked with mosquito fish.
Gutters, house.....	1,517	32	74	4	6	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Gutters, street.....	361	20	30	57	1	.....	.....	10	.....	4
Standing water.....	403	46	7	88	8	.....	.....	19	.....	.....
Cesspools.....	913	40	1	37	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
Privy vaults.....	1,322	4	1	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holes and low places.....	705	137	1	146	104	.....	82	.....	.....	.....
Catch basins.....	460	25	15	97	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Leaky fixtures.....	33	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Plants, etc.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swamps.....	147	13	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ponds.....	37	1	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Troughs, tanks.....	185	3	4	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tubs or other receptacles.....	862	73	6	.....	.....	241	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tin cans, bottles.....	1,943	165	.....	.....	.....	1,580	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water barrels.....	512	54	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	16	6
Vacant houses.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grease traps.....	238	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Number of wagonloads of tin cans collected..... 27  
 Number of legal notices to abate nuisances served..... 31  
 Number of nuisances abated..... 31  
 Gutters were removed or perforated on 36 buildings.